modified for the VZV gene 28 LightCycler™ Assay by eliminating DMSO and using 4 mM MgCl and 1 μM gene 28 primers. Samples underwent 45 cycles of: denaturation at about 95°C immediately followed by primer annealing to the template nucleic acid for about 12 secs at about 55°C, and elongation of the newly-synthesized strands at about 72°C for about 12 secs.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 20, line 11, with the following paragraph:

--Primers and probes for detection of VZV DNA using gene 29 were designed using the OLIGO software (Molecular Biology Insights, Inc., Cascade, CO) and had the following sequences: sense, 5'-TGT CCT AGA GGA GGT TTT ATC TG-3' (SEQ ID NO:5); antisense, 5'-CAT CGT CTG TAA GAC TTA ACC AG -3' (SEQ ID NO:6); and probes 5'-GGG AAA TCG AGA AAC CAC CCT ATC CGA C-fluorescein-3' (SEQ ID NO:7) and 5'-Red 640-AA GTT CGC GGT ATA ATT GTC AGT GGC G-phosphate-3' (SEQ ID NO:8). Amplification using such gene 29 primers produced an amplification product of 202 bp. The PCR master mix (see Espy et al., 2000, *J. Clin. Microbiol.*, 38:795-9) was modified for the VZV gene 29 LightCycler™ Assay by using 4 mM MgCl, 1 μM gene 29 primers and 3% dimethylsulfoxide. The thermocycling program for gene 29 was the same as described above for gene 28.--